

THE TIMES.

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THE TIMES COMPANY,
Richmond, Va.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1890.

PRACTICALLY MORIBUND.

The tenor of all the news from Wash-
ington is that the Force bill is virtually mori-
bund, and that before the end of this week
it will in all probability be practically laid
aside. The pretext for such action will be
that the financial situation of the country
demands attention from Congress, and that
this demand is so imperative that it must
be larger than that of the Force bill.

This announcement is refreshing in more
ways than one. It shows first, that the
Republicans are coming to their senses and
are beginning to realize that the country
demands something more of them than
mere partisan and selfish legislation. Presi-
dent Harrison may look upon the Force bill
as a means to an end, but he is not alone
in the belief that it is a means to an end.
The country is beginning to see that the
Force bill is a means to an end, and that
the end is not worth the means.

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CLARKSON ON THE SITUATION.

It is always interesting to know the
opinions of so practical a politician as Mr.
Clarkson, the late Assistant Postmaster
General, who, while filling that position,
remained so notorious by his summary
removal of many thousands of Democratic
postmasters. Mr. Clarkson is a man who
combines an unusual degree of shrewdness
with an unusual degree of unscrupulous-
ness, but his opinions are not the less
worthy of note for that reason. Without
appearing to obtrude himself upon the pub-
lic, he is often found in the popular moun-
tain in spite of his retirement from public
office, simply because he is very approachable
by interviewers, being a journalist himself,
and because it is also known that whenever
he consents to talk on public questions he
always has something to say which the
public wish to hear, whether they agree
with him or not.

Mr. Clarkson, a few days ago, submitted
to a long interview with a representative of
the Boston Journal, and his comments
covered the whole range of politics, the
Tariff bill, the Force bill, free coinage, the
Speakership, the next President, and a
variety of other equally important matters.
Much that he said was remarkable as show-
ing how little conviction as to the best policy
to be pursued by the Republican party
exists in the minds of its leaders.

The End Will Come Some Day.
(Ithaca Democrat.)
"The work of organizing trusts and com-
bines goes on merrily on. Last week the
dispatch told us of a reaper combine. This
week news comes that the manufacturers
of threshing machines have formed a pool
to 'fix the fat' out of farmers. That's
right! Go it, boys! But your time is short.
It already begins to dawn upon the minds
of the farmers and of the workmen
of the country that to increase their taxes
means to increase their burdens, and that
the only way to 'protection' is doing for
them."

Notes that Have Come to Star.
(Boston Globe.)
The change in votes this year from the
Republican to the Democratic side is largely
a permanent change, and not in the
mode of vote. It rests upon deep-seated
convictions, and if the Democratic party
will maintain its present attitude and march
steadily forward on the path of progress
and reform, those votes and many others
will have come to stay.

Apportionment Should Be Postponed.
(Detroit Free Press.)
Before any step is taken in the direction
of an apportionment Congress should ascer-
tain with reasonable certainty the mind of
Mr. Porter's figures are in any sense trustworthy
or whether the entire census is a blotch.
The present Congress cannot undertake
this work if it would. It would not if it
could. The whole matter should therefore
be relegated to the Fifty-second Congress.

What the Senate Has Not Done.
(Philadelphia Times.)
The Senate has not only failed to propose
any measure of relief, but it has blin-
dly, thoughtlessly, and without regard to
the rekindling of warring sectional strife that
would destroy business tranquility even
in the most prosperous times, and the
House has failed to take any steps to
restore business.

There is double peril in this inexcusable
delay of Congress. In the interest of
business tranquility. First, it has made
all money and business circles distrust the
government; and, second, it is now probable
that business relief will be forced upon the
country by a more radical measure than
any that has been proposed.

Every Mother
should see that her little ones are pro-
tected, and that a bottle of Dr. David's
Cough Syrup is at hand to give in case of
croup, croup, or cold.

sonal jealousies and compelling all the
party to get together. When we assemble
in the Republican party all the forces in
sympathy with its principles, we have an
inevitable majority and certain victory;
and that is what will be in 1892."

THE IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

The Inter-State Immigration Convention,
which began its sessions at Asheville to-
day, is one of the most important that has
assembled in the Southern States since the
war. Its proceedings will be followed with
much interest not only in every part of this
division of the Union, but also in the North
and the West.

The holding of this convention is a step
which should have been taken before this,
but it meets a time when it is specially
conducive to the success of the purpose
which has in view. The developments of
the mineral interests of the South and the
rapid growth of new towns, whose prosper-
ity is now chiefly based upon this develop-
ment, has called attention to every variety
of our Southern resources and prepared
the way for a more intelligent appreciation
of the agricultural advantages which the
South has to offer to a thrifty class of im-
migrants, who, bringing with them capital
or the labor of sturdy hands, shall design
to establish themselves permanently on our
Southern soil.

There are still vast spaces in every part
of the Southern States which remain uncul-
tivated, or which, after cultivation, have
been allowed to fall back into forest. The
South needs such additions to its popula-
tion that the present tendency toward a
division of land into small holdings will be
very much accelerated, for not until that
tendency is pressed to its consummation
will Southern agriculture be assured of a
high degree of prosperity.

New agricultural classes are wanted as
well as new capital. The Asheville con-
vention proposes to lay before the people of
this country and Europe the inducements
which the South holds out to those who
wish to invest their means. The conven-
tion is composed of a body of men who
have been selected with unusual care
as having a thorough appreciation of the
various needs as well as the different
natural advantages of their States, and there
is the strongest probability that their
deliberations will be distinguished for the
highest practical wisdom. That they will
be influenced by a devoted loyalty to the
best interests of the South goes without
saying, and the earnest hope will be very
generally entertained by our people every-
where that the plans upon which the con-
vention agrees will, in their practical work-
ing hereafter, be crowned with the simplest
success.

The New York Tribune is hoping for two
influences to favorably affect Republican
chances two years hence. One of these is
the arrival of the 4th of March; and they
no longer records than they have hereto-
fore. They also realize that the
silver question cannot be disposed of in a
day; that it is a decidedly vexed and com-
plex problem which cannot be dis-
missed with hasty and ill-considered legi-
slation, and that already, even with Reed's
rules still in operation, too much time has
been frittered away in discussing merely
partisan measures.

Again, the setting aside of the Force bill
teaches a very interesting lesson which all
parties in future can well learn. That is
that men as obstinate and reckless as Har-
rison and Hoar must, to some extent, re-
spect popular sentiment. Never was a
party more aggressive, united and deter-
mined to maintain their power than was
the Republican party when the Fifty-first
Congress assembled. They had once lost
the reins of government, and now that they
had regained them, they were determined to
hold on to them, if strict discipline and blind
obedience to caucus behests and the party
whip could enable them to do so.
They found, however, that force of
public opinion was too strong to be
successfully stemmed, and that, de-
spite themselves, they must yield it re-
spect. All politicians and all parties
will gain great wisdom if they will hon-
estly take this fact to heart, and govern
themselves accordingly.

THE PROPOSED APPOINTMENT BILL
providing for one member for every 173,000
of population and fraction over equal to
more than one-half of that ratio, will, it is es-
timated, deny to 200,000 citizens of New
York representation in Congress, and many
other States will be subjected to like injus-
tice. In Virginia nearly 100,000 will be
deprived of their constitutional rights. Such
a measure should never be permitted to be
come a law.

CREAM OF THE PRESS.

Comments on Leading Topics Collected
From the Daily Press.
(Philadelphia Times.)

As was to have been expected, the phy-
sicians of the Philadelphia University Hospi-
tal have no mind to contribute to the
ignominious sensation that has stirred two
continents in connection with Dr. Koch's
experiments in the treatment of tubercu-
losis. They have no mind to contribute to
a careful trial, as is their duty, but they
will do it discreetly, like honest physicians,
and without any public parade. The
fact that the medical profession of this
city has not been able to do this is a
discredit to the profession.

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Cough Syrup is at hand to give in case of
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Highest of all in Learning Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

REMARKABLE SUBSCRIPTION.

ACTION OF STOCKHOLDERS AT HOWARDVILLE, VIRGINIA.

Organization of the Virginia Steel, Iron,
and State Company, and the Prospect
of the Rapid Development of Its Prop-
erty.

HOWARDVILLE, VA., Dec. 16.—(Special.)
Action of the stockholders of the Virginia
Steel, Iron and State Company, of
Richmond, was held here yesterday noon.
Hon. W. D. Dabney, of Charlottesville,
presided. Mr. J. G. Hanks was the
secretary.

The principal business transacted was
the purchase of property from the promoters
of what promises to be one of the most re-
markable enterprises ever organized.

When the meeting was called to order
about \$200,000 worth of stock had been
placed.

Only a few minutes had elapsed after
the stockholders had assembled, before
\$450,000 worth of stock were subscribed for.

This tremendous demand for an interest
in the operations and rewards of the com-
pany was caused mainly by the discovery
of the vastness of the wealth contained in
the company's property.

It was learned that the supply of ores of
superior quality was practically inexhausti-
ble.

And those who were present and looked
over the company's grounds saw the evi-
dences of more prospective development
than had been claimed for most of the
young but rapidly growing towns in the
State.

The company was organized for the mat-
terial advancement of what naturally is
one of the richest beds of Virginia.

The property is ninety-one miles from
Richmond, and in about this little village,
which, as most people know, is on the
Richmond and Allegheny railroad.

It is only ten miles from the Virginia
Midland railroad, and a road is projected
from Charlottesville through the town of
Richmond to the Richmond and Danville.

It is the grand center of valuable farming
lands.

It contains about 4,000 acres on small
plateaus, desirable hills, and elevated
fields.

It also contains from 15,000 to 20,000 acres
of immensely valuable mineral land, con-
taining magnetic, specular and brown
hematite iron ores, which are equal in
quality to any discovered in the United
States.

There is an abundance of such timbers as
oak, poplar, pine, hickory, beech, and birch.
The scenery throughout is beautiful.

The noble James river lies just below,
but the town site is sufficiently elevated to
keep out of the way of its encroachments.
It is splendidly adapted for manufactures
and business buildings.

Manufacturing sites are plentiful.
Water powers are strong and convenient,
for the company has over two miles of
river, with a head of from twenty to twenty-
five feet.

Near by are large and valuable little
springs, the waters of which are said to
equal the famous Buffalo Lithia.

On the crest of one of the hills a large
hotel is to be built.

In the distance on one side can be seen
the top of the Southwest mountain, com-
monly known as Mount Airy.

Many enterprises of industrial nature
have already been contracted for.

Among them will be a wood pulp, a pa-
per, and a tannery, and a machine shop.
Then there is to be a tannery, an iron
foundry and machine shops, and a steel
plant and rolling mills.

These enterprises will give the company
a market for its mineral and other products,
and also good prices for town lots for em-
ployees.

The place cannot help becoming a large
and prosperous city.

It has all the elements necessary for a suc-
cess as a commercial enterprise.

Thomas F. Williams, a recognized
authority as a mining engineer and geolo-
gist, after he had examined the mineral
properties at Howardville, has issued a re-
port, and a very complimentary report, and
expressed a strong desire to take some shares
of stock.

It is a fact that the ground will be sur-
veyed, and laid off into lots and streets.

A map of the property is now being pre-
pared.

The survey and the maps are finished
there will be a sale of lots.

Persons who take stock in the company
will not only mine the ground for very
much, as the saying goes.

The people at the bottom of these indus-
trial enterprises usually reap rich returns.
The stock is sold at as reasonable terms
as can be wished.

Par value is \$100, and but \$5 are re-
quired on each share at the time of subscrip-
tion, and not more than \$10 each month until
the stock is paid up.

It is thought that not more than fifty per
cent of the par value of each share will be
called for.

With every two shares goes one lot, and
with every twenty an additional villa site,
not less than half an acre.

Husband and Wife End Their Lives.

CHURCHVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 16.—The
village of Cadell, ten miles west of here, is
excited over a murder and suicide. Early
Sunday morning, Peter St. George, of that
place, gave the alarm that his wife was
missing. Search was instituted and the
missing woman was soon found in the
woodshed, hanging by the neck, and still
cold. The husband was at once
suspected as the murderer. Some of his
neighbors even went so far as to accuse him
openly of the crime. The verdict of the
coroner's jury was reached at about 10
o'clock, and it was claimed that the death
of Mrs. St. George was due to murder by
unknown hands. The verdict of the jury
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The Citizens' National Alliance.
EMPORIA, KAN., Dec. 16.—President
Hobbs of the National Farmers' Alliance
has returned from Ocala. He says that the
Citizens' National Alliance will be a secret
political organization, similar to the Farmers'
Alliance, and its members will be drawn
from people in cities and towns who
sympathize with the Farmers' Alliance.

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ble.

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THE TIMES offers Special Rates to persons seeking employment.

SMAAC AND BARK—WE ARE
now prepared to pay HIGHEST MAR-
KET PRICES FOR LEAF SUMAC, HICKORY
AND LOGS, BLACK, CHERRY, AND
SPANISH OAK BARK of this and the com-
mon variety. For prices and particu-
lars apply to
GEO. CAAPPELL CO., (Incorporated),
P. O. Box 198, Richmond, Va.
(no26-6m)

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK.
WASHER, A DRESSER. Must live
on premises, 305 south Fourth street.
de 17-11

WANTED—GOOD COLORED GIRL
for housework. References required. No.
107 north Beech street.
de 17-11

WANTED—TO SELL A FIVE-YEAR
OLD BARK OF LEXINGTON STOK. In-
quire at Lafayette Stables, No. 9 north
Eight street.
de 17-11

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO
has been with a prominent real estate
agent for 15 or 20 years desires a position by
January 1, 1891. Can refer to present em-
ployer. Address E. B., Box 928.
de 17-11

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSI-
tion as WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.
Has had 15 years' experience. Address A. N.
W., care Times office.
de 17

WANTED—A TINNER, A FIRST-CLASS
mechanic, wants a steady job. Shop-
work, stoves, and furnaces. TINSLEY.
de 16-25

WANTED—A SERVANT TO COOK AND
do general housework. Apply at 426
south Laurel street.
de 16-25

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN TO DO
Cooking, Washing, and Cleaning for a
small family. Apply at 1217 east Cherry.
de 16-25

WANTED—A POSITION BY A THOR-
OUGHLY competent Druggist. Address
TODOL, Box 393, Danville, Va.
de 16-31

WANTED—TO SELL AN ELEGANT
CONCERT GRAND PIANO in almost
perfect condition. Apply at 112 east
Fourth street.
de 16-31

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MALE STE-
NOGRAPHER—one who could give a
present would answer. Apply at
TODOL'S office.
de 16-31

PLENTY OF HYACINTHS NOW AT
723 south Laurel street. Call phone 398.
de 16-31

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FINE LA-
dies on salary, to take charge of my busi-
ness. References required. No. 107 north
Beech street.
de 16-31

WANTED—BUSINESS AND PRO-
fessional men in Virginia and
North Carolina to buy the REMINGTON
STENOGRAPHY. References required. No. 107
north Beech street.
de 16-31

A DAILY HACK LINE IS NOW
established between NEWCASTLE,
VA., and LEXINGTON, VA., on the
JAMES RIVER DIVISION OF THE
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY,
leaving each place at 10 A. M. The
finest of these growing towns in the
best of the country, and the best of
the management to facilitate the con-
venience of persons visiting these places.
de 16-31

WANTED—GOLD AND SILVER,
pencils, mutilated, uncurrent, and
foreign gold and silver coins, and
silver; Confederate bills and bonds; high
prices. Call at address F. B. ROBERTSON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 811 east Broad street.
de 16-31

WANTED—BOARDS, TABLE,
\$12 per month; permanent, \$15.
Within a few minutes walk of the postoffice
or business part of the city. Address J. C.
THE TIMES.
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J. T. GATEWOOD, FACTORY NO.
170, 114 EAST BROAD, dealer in SEED
MAIZE, COTTON, and HAY, and MANU-
facturer of CIGARS. Trade
Brands in case lots at competition rate. Cor-
respondence solicited. Also, a full line of
STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, always
on hand.
de 16-31

FOR SALE—TABLES, SHELVING,
STOVES, SINKS, and SINKS, for sale
at low prices. Call at address J. C. GANS &
CO., 1319 east Main street.
de 16-31

HOLIDAY GOODS.
We wish to call attention to our HAND-
SOME DISPLAY OF GOODS suitable for the
season, consisting of Illustrated Cards, all
the standard authors, Photographs, and Au-
tograph Albums, Desk, Gold Pens, Open Glass
Lap Tablets, Inkstands, Portfolios, Ther-
mometers, Placques, Xmas Cards, Manicure
and Toilet Sets (oxidized), Juvenile Books,
Backgammon Boards, Pocket Books,
Card Games, Calendars, Wall Calendars,
Waste Baskets, Biscuits, Bibles, Baptist,
Presbyterian and Methodist Hymn Books,
Prayer Books, and Hymnals, Dictionary
Holders and
de 16-31

MANY OTHER ARTICLES.
Stock Now Opened
For Inspection.
Call early and
MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS.
J. W. Randolph & English
1302 and 1304 Main Street,
Richmond, Va.
P. S.—Mail orders promptly attended to.
de 16-31

F.